

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
CENTRAL VALLEY REGION

ORDER NO. R5-2002-0215

RESCINDING VARIOUS WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS

The California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Central Valley Region, finds that the Board adopted the following Orders and Resolutions which are no longer applicable for the reasons shown:

Order No. 72-50, adopted 23 July 1971, prescribes requirements for the discharge of domestic wastewater to seepage pits for Elm-Morton Apartments. The apartments are in Section 10, T15S, R20E, MDB&M, Easton, Fresno County. Albert and Zinia Fernandez purchased the property in March 2000 and renamed the apartments "A & Z Apartments." Order No. 72-50 is not consistent with the current standards and policies of the Regional Board. On 23 January 2002, staff applied General Order No. 97-10-DWQ-R5027 to regulate the apartment's wastewater discharge.

Order No. 87-183, adopted on 23 October 1987, prescribes requirements for the Lodi Nut Company in San Joaquin County. Due to the dwindling supply of black walnuts, Lodi Nut Company is no longer processing walnuts and has asked that the Order be rescinded. (TRO)

Order No. 92-125 adopted 26 June 1992, prescribes requirements for Jaxon Enterprises for the extraction of up to 100,000 tons per year of gravel and the subsequent discharge of wash water to a series of on-site settling/infiltration basins for recirculation and disposal. Inspections by the Regional Board staff and the County of Glenn Planning Division confirmed that the company terminated operations and on-site discharges, and that the site has been closed. Staff recommended that the Order be rescinded. (DJL)

Order No. 94-051 adopted on 25 February 1994, prescribes requirements for Johns-Manville Manufacturing Inc., and Johns-Manville Asbestos/Cement Pipe Corp. (previous operators); and Formosa Plastics, USA (current owner) for closure and post-closure maintenance of asbestos mono-fill surface impoundments and unclassified landfills. The provisions of the order have been satisfied, the waste management units have been closed, and monitoring results continue to demonstrate no release. Asbestos is a non-water soluble mineral that is a health threat when inhaled but is not a threat to water quality. Continued post-closure monitoring is unnecessary in that there is no mechanism whereby asbestos can reach groundwater. (RDA)

Order No. 94-362, adopted on 9 December 1994, prescribes requirements for land application of biosolids at several privately owned sites near Byron Hot Springs, Contra Costa County. There has been no discharge at any of the sites in at least two years. Synagro West, Inc., the primary discharger responsible for providing biosolids and compliance monitoring/reporting, requested that it be removed from the Order. Staff recommended that the Order be rescinded and Synagro West, Inc. concurred. (ALO)

Order No. 95-221, adopted on 22 September 1995, prescribes requirements for the United States Air Force to operate a soil bioremediation facility located within a larger soils management area of the

Former Mather Air Force Base. The facility consisted of a single lined Class II Waste Pile unit and soil processing area for containment and treatment of non-hazardous petroleum hydrocarbon-contaminated soils derived from underground storage tank removal work conducted at Mather. Soils containing other organic contaminants, and metals, below hazardous or designated levels were also remediated at the facility. The facility was in operation for approximately 5 years, from the fourth quarter 1995 through the first quarter 2000. The Air Force no longer intends to use this facility to conduct on-site treatment of soils. The treatment cell was dismantled and the liner and all drainage layer materials and soils were removed and properly disposed. The Air Force completed all closure activities at the site on 30 June 2000. A complete list of the quantity of soils processed, objectives and procedures for closure, including closure sampling results, are presented in the Draft Closure Report for the Mather Soils Bioremediation Facility submitted on 25 October 2000 and subsequently finalized on 27 November 2000. (KAB)

Order No. 96-251, adopted on 20 September 1996, prescribes requirements for the United States Air Force to operate a soil bioremediation facility located at the Former Castle Air Force Base. The facility consisted of a single lined Class II Waste Pile unit and soil processing area for containment and treatment of non-hazardous petroleum hydrocarbon-contaminated soils derived from underground storage tank removal work conducted at Castle. The facility was in operation from December of 1996 to September of 1997, during which time 7,800 cubic yards of soil was treated. The facility was then non-operational until June of 1999 to October of 1999 when another 275 cubic yards of soil was treated. In September of 2001, the treatment cell sump, sprinkler system and all other equipment associated with the operation of the treatment facility were removed from the site. A total of 29 samples were collected from the treatment cell liner, cell walls, and stockpile area. The analytical results from the samples were below the established Castle Remedial Action Objectives or Threshold Background Values. A complete list of the quantity of soils processed, objectives and procedures for closure, including closure sampling results, are presented in the Draft Final Closure Report; Castle Soils Bioremediation Treatment Facility, dated May 8, 2002. (DAA)

Order No. 98-068 (NPDES Permit No. CA0004090), adopted 17 April 1998, prescribes requirements for the discharge of up to 2.0 million gallons per day of non-contact cooling water from Del Monte Foods Plant No. 25 to the Kings River via the City of Kingsburg's municipal separate stormwater sewer system. In a 1 October 2002 letter, Del Monte certified that it has not discharged pollutants to the Kings River as authorized by Order No. 98-068 for more than 5 years and requested its rescission. All restrictions and requirements prescribed by WDRs Order No. 98-068 have been satisfied. (JRL)

Order No. 99-018 (NPDES No. CA0081922), adopted 30 April 1999, prescribed requirements for NEC Electronics Inc., Roseville Facility, Placer County, for the discharge of wastewater from the NEC Roseville Manufacturing Facility. Wastewater generated during fabrication of integrated circuits (silicon chips), was treated before discharge to an unnamed tributary of the South Branch of Pleasant Grove Creek. Due to the economic downturn, NEC's production rate has been significantly reduced. With the corresponding reduction in the volume of wastewater, the NPDES permit is no longer financially viable. NEC will direct any wastewater generated during the fabrication processes to the City of Roseville Publicly Owned Treatment Works, and have requested rescission of the permit. (EAT)

Order No. 5-01-248, adopted on 19 October 2001, prescribes requirements for Mirant Delta, LLC's Contra Costa Power Plant, in Antioch, Contra Costa County. Mirant Delta voluntary ceased the

discharge of water treatment sludge to land shortly thereafter and has requested that the WDRs be rescinded. (ALO)

Order No. R5-2002-0025, NPDES No. CA0083964, adopted by the Board on 1 March 2002 prescribes requirements for Pacific Ultrapower Chinese Station Power Plant. The Discharger successfully modified their wastewater facilities to hold all generated wastewater in an above ground storage tank and to recycle the stored wastewater for use as dust control and plant process make-up water. The main source of wastewater generated by this facility is from boiler blowdown water and stormwater in contact with fuel products and or solid waste byproducts. A 309,000-gallon above ground storage tank was constructed to provide adequate storage in excess of the 100-year storm event and all process wastewater. Since the new containment system and reclamation system is now operational, Pacific Ultrapower no longer needs an NPDES Permit and has requested rescission of their Order. The facility will continue to operate in accordance with a General Industrial Stormwater permit. (GKV)

I, THOMAS R. PINKOS, Executive Officer, do hereby certify the foregoing is a full, true, and correct copy of an Order adopted by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Central Valley Region, on 6 December 2002.

THOMAS R. PINKOS, Executive Officer